

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury

35 Tillary St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

District
Director

Date: JUN 17 1987

Person to Contact:

Contact Telephone Number:

Refer Reply to:

CERTIFIED MAIL

Dear Applicant:

We have considered your application for tax-exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The evidence presented disclosed that you were created as an unincorporated association on [REDACTED].

Your purposes as stated in your constitution are to render aid to the sick and distressed, provide burial outlays and expenses, and occasional participation in general Jewish or social movements.

The information submitted with your application 1023 indicates that you are a membership organization. Any man who wishes to join the organization must be over eighteen years of age, but not over fifty. Both he and his family must be of Jewish faith... and he at least six months in this country.

Your primary activity consists of preserving and guarding members grave sites in the [REDACTED] Cemetery and [REDACTED] Cemetery. In addition you provide funeral benefits for members.

Section 501(c)(3) of the Code provides, in part, for the exemption from Federal income tax of organizations organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, scientific or educational purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

In order to qualify under IRC 501(c)(3), an organization must be both "organized" and "operated" exclusively for one or more purposes specified in that section. If the organization fails to meet either the organizational test or the operational test, it is not exempt. (Regs. 1.501(c)(3)-1(a)(1)). The organizational test relates to the rules for governing an organization and the purposes stated in its articles of organization. The operational test relates to the organization's activities.

Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1) of the Regulations states that if more than an insubstantial part of an organization's activities is not in furtherance of exempt purposes, the organization will not be regarded as exempt.

In Better Business Bureau v. U.S., 326 U.S. 279 (1945), the Supreme Court stated that the presence of even a single, non-exempt purpose, if more than insubstantial in nature, will defeat exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code, regardless of the manner or importance of the truly exempt purposes.

Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(d)(1)(ii) of the Regulations provides, in part, that an organization is not organized or operated exclusively for one or more of the purposes mentioned in section 501(c)(3) of the Code unless it serves a public rather than a private interest. An organization may not be exempt if it is operated for the benefit of private individuals.

As stated in section 1.501(c)(3)-1(d)(ii) of the regulations, an organization may not be exempt if it is operated for the benefit of private individuals. Since your organization operates to provide benefits to members only and not for the benefit of the general public, we have determined that you are not operated exclusively for charitable or other exempt purposes stated in section 501(c)(3) of the Code. You also failed to meet the organizational test since your purposes are broader than those within the purview of section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(b)(4) of the Regulations states that "an organization is not organized exclusively for one or more exempt purposes unless its assets are dedicated to an exempt purpose. An organization's assets will be considered dedicated to an exempt purpose, for example, if upon dissolution, such assets would, by reason of a provision in the organization's articles or by operation of law, be distributed for one or more exempt purposes, or to the Federal government, or to a State or local government, for a public purpose, or would be distributed by a court to another organization to be used in such manner as in the judgment of the court will best accomplish the general purposes for which the dissolved organization was organized. However, an organization does not meet the organizational test if its articles or the law of the State in which it was created provide that its assets would, upon dissolution, be distributed to its members or shareholders."

Accordingly, we conclude that you do not meet the requirements for exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the code and propose to deny your request for exemption under that section.

We have also determined that you fail to qualify for exempt status under any other subsection of IRC 501(c).

You are required to file a taxable return Form 1120 or 1041 with the District Director of Internal Revenue Service. Please send the return to the Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 1680, General Post Office, Brooklyn, NY 11202.

Contributions made to you are not deductible by the donors as charitable contributions as defined in section 170(c) of the Code.

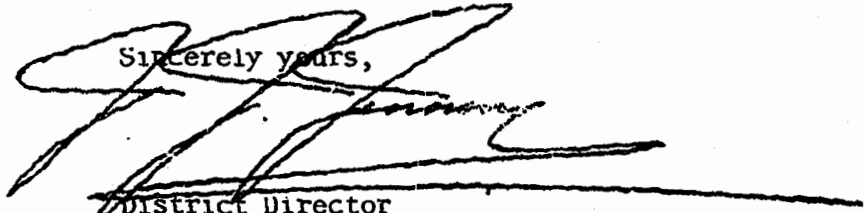
If you do not agree with this determination you may protest in accordance with the enclosed instructions within 30 days.

Protests submitted which do not contain all the documentation stated in the instructions will be returned for completions.

If we do not hear from you within that time this determination will be considered final and the appropriate State Officials will be notified.

If you do not protest this proposed determination in a timely manner, it will be considered by the Internal Revenue Service as a failure to exhaust available administrative remedies. Section 7428(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code provides in part that "A declaratory judgment or decree under this section shall not be issued in any proceeding unless the Tax Court, the Claims Court, or the district court of the United States for the District of Columbia determines that the organization involved has exhausted administrative remedies available to it within the Internal Revenue Service."

Sincerely yours,



District Director

Enclosure: Publication 892